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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.16

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January 23, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 49° 2 p.m. 57°
Humidity 25 28

January 23, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 55° 2 p.m. 60°
Humidity 83 91

7861 一十月二十

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1918.

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REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

SIR EDWARD CARSON.

Resigns Position in War Cabinet.

London, January 21.

The resignation of Sir Edward Carson is expected.

Later.

The Press Bureau announces that Sir Edward Carson has resigned from the War Cabinet. He wrote the Premier as follows:—"When I joined the Government, I had no consideration except the prosecution of the war. I did not anticipate that the question of Irish government would be re-opened during the war. When the Convention was proposed I thought it right to influence the Ulsterites to participate, but owing to my dual position as a member of the Government and the leader of the Ulsterites, I stood aloof from the Convention's proceedings. It is apparent that the Convention's proceedings may lead to a situation demanding Government decision on grave matters of policy in Ireland. Therefore, owing to the prominent part I have taken in the Home Rule controversy, my pledges to Ulster and a desire to be unfettered in forming judgment on the new situation which may arise, I have determined to resign, solely for these considerations. Since I joined the Government, there has never been a matter of policy in connection with the conduct of the war, or of principles and aims, wherein I disagreed with you or my colleagues."

Mr. Lloyd George replied expressing deepest regret at the resignation, recognising Sir Edward Carson's special difficulties, and paying a tribute to his services in the nation's councils, at the same time accepting the resignation.

Press Comment.

London, January 22.

In view of the critical state of the Irish Convention, Sir Edward Carson's resignation has not caused any surprise. The terms of the exchange of letters between him and Mr. Lloyd George dispose of any idea that the resignation is due to divergence of opinion regarding the war, but since hints have been thrown out that the Convention is approaching "the parting of the ways" it has been felt that as the leader of the Ulsterites he was occupying a somewhat anomalous position in the Inner Cabinet, which ought ultimately to have to utter the final word on the Irish question.

The Daily News Lobby correspondent makes an interesting announcement in this connection. He says that President Wilson recently urgently made a representation to the Cabinet on the desirability of an Irish settlement, and added:—"The general feeling in political circles is that the Cabinet must enforce the terms of an equitable settlement on Home Rule."

The Times announces that Sir Edward Carson goes immediately to Belfast. There is much speculation as to his successor in the War Cabinet. The Daily Express mentions Mr. Walter Long.

AUSTRIAN PEACE POLICY.

Labourites Satisfied with Premier's Statement.

London, January 22.

According to Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Vienna says a Labour delegation had a conference with the Austrian Government, at which the Premier emphasised His Majesty's earnest desire for a speedy general peace. He said the Government renounced conquest, supported international disarmament and international Arbitration Courts, and promised a concession as regards food supplies, the abolition of military control of workers in war industries, democratisation, municipal suffrage and women's suffrage.

After this statement, the Labourites passed a resolution of satisfaction and circulated an appeal for the immediate resumption of work.

Placating the Labourites.

London, January 22.

While the resignation of the Austrian Premier is still unconfirmed, signs are not lacking that the Government is embarrassed at the Labour situation, which has taken a form unprecedented in Austria, where the Governments have hitherto been ultra autocratic. The marked anxiety on the part of Ministers to placate the Labourites shows that Government circles must fear a possible upheaval.

VISCOUNT BROOME SAVED.

London, January 21.

The evening papers state that Viscount Broome, the Commander of the monitor Bagin, which was sunk in the naval action off the Dardanelles, is among those saved.

THE MAN POWER BILL.

London, January 21.

In the House of Commons, the Man Power Bill passed through the Committee stage.

GOAT-SKINS REQUISITIONED.

London, January 21.

The War Office has requisitioned all stocks of raw goat-skins in the United Kingdom and those subsequently to arrive.

NEW ENEMY COMMANDER ON ITALIAN FRONT.

London, January 22.

Reuters' correspondent at the Italian war correspondents' headquarters says that General Boroevic, formerly Commander of the Third Army, has been appointed to the Supreme Command of the Austro-Germans on this front. He is remarkable chiefly as superseding General Conrad, who planned the last offensive and from the fact that he is a master of defensive warfare, having prepared the Austrian positions in the Carso region during the Italian advance.

GREAT BRITISH LABOUR CONFERENCE.

London, January 22.

The great Labour Conference opens at Nottingham this evening with a reception to Allied delegates, including M. L'etvinck, the newly-appointed Bolshevik Ambassador to London.

A NATIONAL LABOUR INSTITUTE.

London, January 22.

It is proposed to erect a National Labour Institute in London, at a cost of £300,000 to provide accommodation for meetings, a library, etc.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH AND GERMAN SOLDIERS.

A Comparison to the Detriment of the Huns.

London, January 21.

Reuters' correspondent at the British Headquarters in East Africa states that a captured letter found on a German officer war prisoner in Egypt, speaking of 300 Germans taken prisoner in East Africa and now interned in Egypt, says:—"Life is quite bearable here. The food is good and forty per cent. of our men are occupied in gardening, but they do not over-work. In my opinion, it does them good. Our men behave very badly. They squabble and fight and are rowdy. They do everything to be disagreeable. Sometimes one is quite ashamed to think what a bad lot they are. They are not soldiers, but only a collected herd, always rowdy and jostling the English Tommies, who behave so quietly and decently. I should never have expected such behaviour. The English soldiers have never been brutal, yet I know how often it has happened on our side."

GERMANY'S OFFENSIVE SCHEME.

Allies Ready for All Eventualities.

London, January 21.

Reuters' correspondent at Washington says that a passage in Mr. Baker's weekly War Review states:—"While the enemy has been busy concentrating for an offensive, the forces of the British and French have been greatly strengthened. The defensive dispositions are being reorganised and tactical arrangements which were chiefly of an offensive character are now prepared for every eventuality."

A PAN-GERMAN VICTORY.

Chief of German Civil Cabinet Resigns.

London, January 21.

Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam states that the resignation of Dr. von Valentini, the chief of the Kaiser's Civil Cabinet, and only second in importance to the Chancellor in internal politics, is regarded as a distinct Pan-German victory, owing to his alleged Liberal views. His successor, von Berg, is a staunch Conservative.

SUBMARINE OPERATIONS.

How Our Boats are Handicapped.

London, January 21.

In the House of Commons, Sir Richard Cooper asked:—"How can enemy submarines operate regularly in the Moray Firth? British submarines cannot operate near enemy ports in the North Sea?" Dr. Macnamara replied that the Admiralty was not prepared to admit that British submarines could not operate near enemy ports in the North Sea. He emphasised that the conditions in the vicinity of enemy ports were wholly different to those near British ports. The absence of mercantile traffic at the German ports enabled extensive mining, whilst the volume of mercantile traffic at British ports necessitated keeping the approaches clear of mines.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

The Only Way to Socialism.

London, January 21.

A message from Petrograd says that M. Lenin introduced the Bolshevik dissolution Decree in the Constituent Assembly. He declared that it was impossible to transform Russia into a Socialist State except through civil war.

The Murder of Ex-Cabinet Ministers.

London, January 22.

M. Shingareff and M. Kokoshkin, former members of the Kerensky Cabinet, who were murdered in hospital by twelve armed men, were both shot, the former receiving six and the latter two bullets. The assassins left the hospital unmolested.

M. Mirsky, a Bolshevik Election Commissioner, narrowly escaped assassination in the street, a bullet grazing his ear.

HUNGARY'S PEACE POLICY.

London, January 21.

In the Hungarian Diet, Herr Wekerle stated that the Government and also the King adhered to the principle of a peace without annexations and indemnities.

MORE ARAB SUCCESSES.

London, January 21.

The Press Bureau announces that the Arab forces have been engaged in successful operations since January 1 in the neighbourhood of Maan. They occupied a strong position at Abulissal and also Maghaira and compelled the Turks to evacuate High forest, which is a serious blow to the fuel supply of the Medina Railway. After a two days' engagement to the north of Maan, the Arabs occupied Jaufedderwish, killed eighty and captured 200, as well as one field-gun. British aeroplanes thrice bombed Maan.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, January 22.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"There is enemy artillery firing to the west of Lens. Our aeroplanes bombed various targets and machine-gunned enemy trenches. We brought down one of the enemy machines; none of ours is missing."

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"We repulsed attempted raids to the east of Ypres."

PRESIDENT WILSON OBJECTS TO WAR CABINET.

London, January 21.

Reuters' correspondent at Washington states that a Bill has been introduced in the Senate creating a War Cabinet consisting of three distinguished citizens, for a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

A Washington message announces that President Wilson is opposed to the formation of a War Cabinet, on the ground that it would take the personal direction of the war out of his hands.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF WANCHAI SENSATION.

FOUR POLICE KILLED AND SIX OTHERS WOUNDED.

THREE ROBBERS DEAD AND THREE BELIEVED TO HAVE ESCAPED.

New, that investigations have been made into the sensational occurrence at Wanchai yesterday, it is possible to give more authentic and detailed information as to what transpired. The following is the full Police report given to the Press this morning:—

"A party of Police, under Inspector Mortimer O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke, went to make a search at No. 6 Gresson Street, yesterday morning, for stolen property, believed to have been stolen from the Military quarters, in Kennedy Road. During the search, the under-mentioned officers were killed:—

"Inspector Mortimer O'Sullivan, five shot wounds.

"Sergeant 87 Clarke, four shot wounds.

"Both of these were found in the back cabriolet on the first floor of No. 6 Gresson Street.

"Detective Constable 88, Kong Kai, killed in the back yard of the ground floor of No. 6 Gresson Street. Four shot wounds.

"P. C. 402, Mullah Singh, killed in the courtyard of a Japanese house at the top of Ship Street, whilst running after one of the armed robbers.

"The following have been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from gun-shot wounds:—

"Sergeant 63 Wills, shot in the leg whilst in a back lane in Gresson Street.

"P. C. (Detective) Sun Tai, shot in the hand in No. 6 Gresson Street. He was one of the search party.

"P. C. 157, So Kai, shot in the left side. He was also one of the search party.

"P. C. 29, Kwong Sang, shot in the stomach. He was one of the search party and was found under the bed in the same room where Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke were killed.

"P. C. 45, Tung Wai, of No. 2 Station, shot in the arm whilst shooting at the robbers from the first floor of No. 5 Lun Fat Street.

"P. C. 332, Tana Singh, shot in the thigh in the yard of a Japanese house in Ship Street, where the other Indian was killed.

"The undermentioned robbers have been accounted for:—

"One robber, shot in Gresson Street, sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

"One robber shot dead by Naval Yard Sergeant Marriott, near No. 3 Hill Terrace, off Ship Street. This robber had four revolvers in his possession and a large quantity of ammunition. He fired at Sergeant Marriott and was dressed in blue European clothing.

"One robber, who shot himself, in the kitchen of the ground floor of No. 6 Gresson Street. Sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

"One robber ran up the hill-side towards Kennedy Road and got away. He shot and killed an Indian constable in Ship Street.

"Two men are believed to have run away by the Prays Esplanade. The search party entered No. 6 Gresson Street.

An Inspector's Account of the Opening Incidents.

Inspector Sim has reported that whilst on his way back from the

Police Court at 11.5 a.m. yesterday, in a tram car, and when passing Gresson Street, he saw a Chinese male lying on the footpath on the east side of Gresson Street. He alighted from the car and walked towards the person on the footpath, when Detective Sun Tai informed him of armed robbers being in No. 6 Gresson Street. He telephoned for assistance. Sergeant McWalter, Indian constables and other police were early on the scene. Sergeant McWalter, District Watchman 85 and Inspector Sim went on to the roof of No. 13 Lun Fat Street, and saw three robbers coming 'out of the back house window on the first floor of No. 6 Gresson Street. On the wall between Nos. 4 and 6, Sergeant McWalter, and the others with him, opened fire and the robbers returned the fire. At this time the robbers shot P. C. 45, Tung Wai, in the arm, when he was firing at them, in company with P. C. 42, Li Kwang, from the back verandah of the floor of No. 5, Lun Fat Street. Two of the robbers then ran out of the back gate of the lane between Gresson Street and Lun Fat Street. Inspector Sim ran down into Lun Fat Street, and, on reaching that street, saw two robbers, who turned with revolvers in each hand and one each in their teeth. They fired several rounds at Inspector Sim, who fired five rounds in return, but one of the rounds missed. He chased them up Lun Fat Street into Queen's Road, when they turned up Ship Street in the direction of Kennedy Road. P. C. (B) 332 and 410 were then running after them. One of the robbers went into Hill Terrace, where he was shot by Sergeant Marriott.

Inspector Sim adds:—"All Europeans, Indian Police and Chinese Police turned up very smartly and rendered all the assistance they could."

The number of robbers originally surprised has not definitely been ascertained.

Upon enquiry this morning, it was learned that both Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke leave a wife and two children. Sergeant Clarke was in his 38th year. He first came to Hongkong as a Constable in 1904, being raised to the rank of Sergeant in May, 1915.

The Funeral Arrangements.

The funeral of the officers who lost their lives has been fixed for tomorrow afternoon. The body of Inspector O'Sullivan was conveyed to-day to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, where it will lie until the interment. It has been arranged that two gun-carriages, bearing the remains of Sergeant Clarke and the Indian Constable, will leave the Government Civil Hospital and be joined at No. 5 Station by Sergeants and Constables, at 3.30 o'clock. This cortege will then proceed to the bottom of Garden Road, where it will be joined by the gun carriage bearing the coffin of the late Inspector O'Sullivan, which will have been accompanied by the Inspectors and Senior Officers. The whole procession will then make its way to the Wanchai Market, where it will be joined by the Police Reserve Band. The Naval Yard Police will be picked up en route. Proceeding up the hill, a halt will be made at the Sikh Temple, the body of the Indian Constable being taken into the Temple for cremation, and the procession will then proceed to the

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters' Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, January 21.
Silver is quoted at 44 1/2. There are larger offerings, and the China exchange shows a weakness.

St. George's Society.

Englishmen are reminded of the annual meeting of St. George's Society in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's board room (kindly lent for the occasion) on Monday, the 28th January, at 5.30 p.m. sharp. All Englishmen are asked to be present for the purpose of passing accounts, electing officers for ensuing year and considering ways and means for suitably celebrating St. George's Day and raising funds for War Charities. Those who have not yet joined the Society but who intend to do so at that meeting, will be welcome, and in order to vote, their names should be sent to Mr. J. Bentley (c/o Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son) before Monday. The Committee invites suggestions for the purpose of raising War Charity Funds.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.
"Court Cards" at Theatre Royal.—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, January 22.
West Point Building Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at 11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at 11.45 a.m.—Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at noon.—Hongkong Reclamation Land Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at 12.15 p.m.

Sikh rites. Inspector O'Sullivan will be laid to rest in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, the gun-carriage with Sergeant Clarke's body remaining outside with a guard of honour composed of members of the Volunteer Fire Brigade. Following the interment of Inspector O'Sullivan, the funeral of Sergeant Clarke will take place in the Protestant Cemetery. It is anticipated that the graveside service for Inspector O'Sullivan will take place at five o'clock and that of Sergeant Clarke at 5.45. It is requested that all wreaths for the late European officers be sent to the bottom of Morrison Road, and any wreaths for the late Indian constable to the Sikh Temple.

The authorities also express the hope that those attending the graveside ceremonies will not crowd too near to the graveside. The body of the Chinese constable is being removed to his country home for burial. A Requiem Mass will be said at the Roman Catholic Cathedral to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late Inspector O'Sullivan, to which all friends and sympathisers are cordially invited.

We understand that the Hon. Mr. Lau Chi-pat, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fok, Mr. Ho Kung-tong, Mr. Chow Shou-an and Mr. Chan Kai-ming have started a subscription list among the Chinese community for the benefit of the relatives of those killed in the Wanchai and that a sum of about \$5,000 has been raised.

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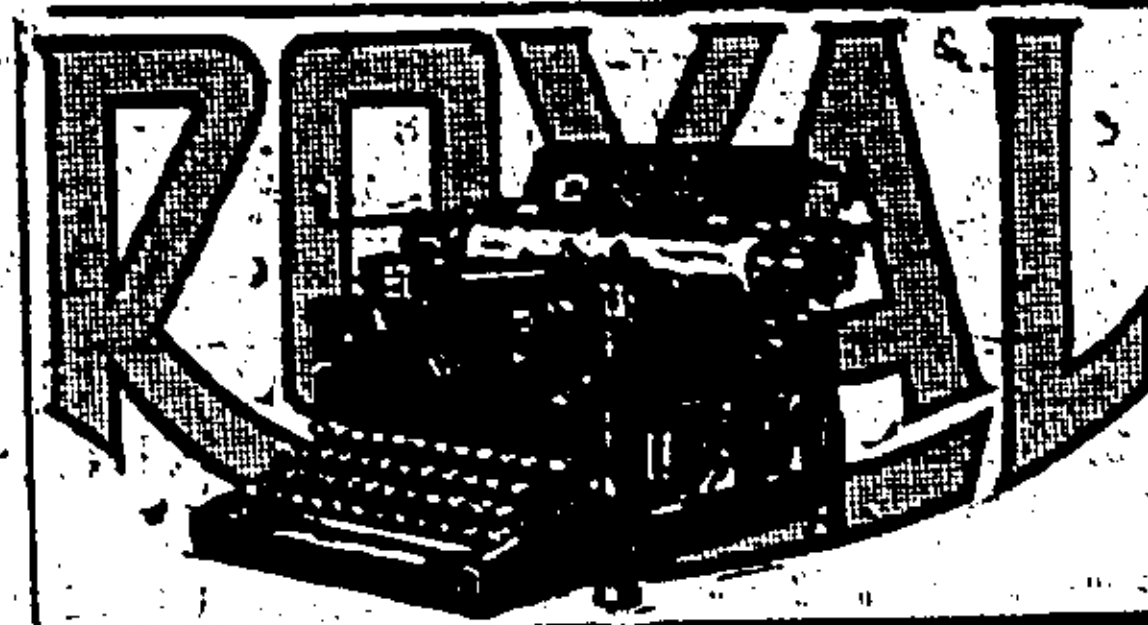
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GENERAL NEWS.

Colwyn Bay 'Will' Case.

The trial concluded at the Old Bailey of Mary Broadhurst and Theresa M. Anley, sisters, and a solicitor named Herbert Bliss Hill, of Wolverhampton, who were found guilty by the jury, after a trial lasting a fortnight, of uttering a forged will and unlawfully conspiring together. The two women were sentenced to five years' penal servitude and Hill to three years. It was stated that the will forged purported to be that of the uncle of the two female prisoners, an aged man named Charles Jeffries, of Colwyn Bay. The Judge, in sentencing the accused said he believed that Hill had no part in the forgery.

Novel 'Money-Box'.

Two Belgians were remanded at Birmingham on a charge of stealing a piece of tube which, it was alleged, could be converted into a bomb. The men were employed at works where other aliens are engaged, and it was stated that one of the accused stole the tube and the other asked an Englishman at the works to weld a piece of metal to the end, saying he wanted it for a money-box. The police were informed, and the men were arrested. At their lodgings £100 in gold and £800 in notes were found. It was stated that the tube might very easily be converted into a powerful bomb, and the presiding magistrate said it was absurd to suggest that it was wanted for a money-box.

Defective Bombs Charge.

Arthur Edward Brown, 53, was charged on remand at Bow-street Police Court recently with contravening the Defence of the Realm Regulations. The allegation against defendant was that he knowingly manufactured certain bombs for the Government which did not conform to the official specification. The inevitable result, according to counsel for the prosecution, would have been, in the event of the bombs being fired, premature explosions, causing death not to the enemy, but to our own soldiers. Evidence was given as to the defective nature of the bombs, and the case was further adjourned.

War Baby's Good Fortune.

An appeal by Mrs. Curran the probation officer at Tower Bridge Police Court, for someone to adopt a baby aged four months, has had a most satisfactory result, says a London contemporary. The infant, a boy, was abandoned by the mother at London Bridge Station. The mother was afterwards arrested, and it transpired that the father, a soldier, had been killed in France. Over 150 offers to adopt the baby were received, and the child was eventually handed over to the care of the lady whose offer was the first to land. The lady accompanied by a nurse, arrived on Saturday in a motor-car at the Court, and the child, now richly attired, was given a cheery send-off. The mother was present, and cried at the parting.

Khaki Girls On Leave.

"I wouldn't be a civilian now for anything—I never felt so fit in my life," said one of the members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, a number of whom were recently on leave in London. "Though we motor drivers have to be prepared at any time," she said, "the work is none too arduous. The hotels out there are so comfortable, especially the beds! And there is plenty of food, too, even sugar? Another worker was enthusiastic about the healthy regulations enforced. "The 20 minutes' march before beginning work at 7.30 a.m. gets one in the trim for the day," she said, "and I never feel that the hours are long. There are plenty of amusements in the form of dances, concerts, and cinemas, and French lessons, too, are also much appreciated." The W. A. A. C. on home and foreign service, number now 14,000, but many more are required. Recruits are given three weeks' training, and about three months' home service is required before those who wish to go are drafted overseas to France.

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SOLE AGENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Anville Barker Divorced.

The Divorce Court recently granted a divorce from her husband, Mr. Granville Barker, on a ground of his desertion and ill-treatment, the desertion being non-compliance with an order for restitution of conjugal rights. The case was undefended. Mr. H. Williams, K.C., said the parties were married on April 24, 1907. The respondent had stayed at London hotel with a lady who was not the petitioner, occupying the same bedroom. Petitioner gave evidence, and the Judge granted her a decree nisi.

Tenney's "London Letter." Questions were addressed to Mr. Tenney in Parliament with reference to the "London Letter" sent to certain Scottish newspapers in the name of Mr. Pringle, member for Linlithgow and a Junior Lord of the Treasury. Replying to Mr. Anderson, who asked whether any official grant was made to Mr. Tenney in order to meet the expense of the articles, Mr. Law said he knew nothing of the subject whatever and had not made any inquiries. Later, Captain Guest, Parliamentary Secretary, said the articles were not sent out at the public expense.

Actress and "Jutland Boys." Twopenny naval officers who took part in the Jutland battle, on the discharge managed with others to obtain a music-hall engagement as the "Jutland Boys." In Westminster Country Court they fought an action against Miss Florence Smithson, the popular comedy artist, claiming that as had induced some of their number to break away and form a combination known as the "Eight Jutland Boys." The sketch in which the former "Jutland Boys" appeared, it was stated, ran only for a few weeks, and counsel for Miss Smithson said that what she had done was out of charity to help the men, who were stranded. Judgment was given for Miss Smithson, with costs.

"Comrades of the Great War." In opening an exhibition of the work of patients at the Bermondsey Military Hospital, Levisham, Lady Robertson said that a great many people were thinking to-day about the disabled and discharged soldier. It was a subject in which she had been interested for some months. A short time ago the Queen spoke to her about this, and said that she wished that a scheme could be evolved to help in any way these men. Her Majesty added that she would be very glad to help it in any way. Lady Robertson hoped that the "Comrades of the Great War," the name by which the scheme would be known—would come to the knowledge of all men who had fought and to all women who had sent them out to fight, creating a bond of union between the highest and the lowest, the richest and the poorest.

Shanghai Nurse's Death. It is with very deep regret (says the N. C. Daily News of the 16th instant) that we have to record the death of Miss M. S. A. Grimes, which occurred at the Victoria Nursing Home yesterday morning, at the age of only 39 years. An Australian by birth, Miss Grimes arrived in Shanghai early in 1908 and joined the Municipal Council Service in April of that year. She quickly became a most popular member of the staff of the Victoria Nursing Home, as well as with a large number of friends whose acquaintance she made in other circles. In addition to the splendid services she rendered in her work at the Nursing Home, it is also worthy of note that her principal work was in connection with the Maternity Ward, instituted some four or five years ago—an interest and admirable superintendence of which continued until illness prevented further work. Miss Grimes had been in failing health for some time; an operation performed about a year ago brought little relief; and finally, during the past three months, she had to relinquish work, eventually succumbing to a deep-seated form of cancer which no further operation could cure.

NOTICES.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
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GENERAL NEWS.

No More Government Hotels.

Sir A. Mond says that 291 sets of premises have been acquired for official purposes during the war, including nine hotels and four clubs. He does not at present propose to take over any more hotels in London, except two that are already closed.

A Practical Lesson. One of the British officers at present in Shanghai was privileged upon to explain modern bomb throwing operations to a few volunteer friends. The news soon spread and a certain number were crowded with men eager to learn. The result was a most instructive lecture which was much appreciated.

A German General's Book. Messrs. Constable and Co. applied in the Patents Court for a licence to publish a translation of the book "Der Kampf um die Welt" by General von Freytag-Loringhoven. The applicant said that the book dealt with some of the faults in the preparation of the present war, and indicated the German view about another war. Mr. Temple Franks, Comptroller-General of Patents, said that a book which discussed the outcome of the German military conduct and tactics and pursued technical inquiries was of great public interest, and the Court would recommend a licence to reproduce it.

Soldiers on Leave in Paris. The British Army and Navy League Club, 8 bis, Place de la Republique, Paris, provides for those of our men who take their leave in Paris comfortable quarters at reasonable prices. From the opening date, August 25, to September 30, 4714 men visited the club, 2,626 beds were occupied, and 14,851 meals were served. The social side of the club is very popular, and arrangements have been made to provide a series of entertainments nightly throughout the winter. An endeavour is being made to extend the usefulness of the club.

GENERAL NEWS.

One Woman Taxi-Driver.

Only one woman has up to the present qualified as a taxi-driver, and a licence has been issued to her, said Lord Sandhurst in the House of Lords recently.

Canadian Soldier's Death Ride. P. V. Reynolds, a Canadian soldier, was found dead on the top of a railway carriage at Gaird Road Station with his skull fractured. At the inquest it was said that it was no uncommon thing in Canada, where the tunnels are big, for a horse to fall on the top of the carriage.

Japanese Purchase Rubber Estate. The Sarawak Gazette bears that a rubber estate in the Sarawak District, Upper Sarawak, owned by Tan Kay Chan Kee Ooi, has just changed hands. The purchaser is a Japanese Syndicate and the price paid is \$120,000.

Votes for Wives. Extension of the municipal vote to the wives of men on the local government register will be proposed on the Report stage of the Representation of the People Bill, and a number of members of Parliament are circulating a memorandum in support of this, to be signed and forwarded to the Government.

Japanese Troops Reviewed. The Emperor of Japan, mounted on his favourite horse, recently reviewed the troops of the Imperial Bodyguard and the First Division as a part of the ceremony of the commencement of the army work for the new year. The troops marched through the Wadokura Mon, the Babasaki Mon, main entrance, and the Gaisen Mon and were lined up facing the Imperial Palace at the entrance to the Nijubashi, the double bridges which lead to the palace. Their Imperial Highnesses, the Princes of the Blood, Field-Marshal, Generals, other officers, and foreign military attaches of the Embassies and legations were also present to greet His Majesty. The troops in the review were under the command of Lieutenant-General Nishihara.

Prepaid Advertisements.

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TO BE LET—FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply H. E. Goldsmith, P. W. D.

TO BE LET—HOUSES on SHAMPOO, CANTON. OFFICES in York Buildings. Apply to—
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TO BE LET—A comfortably FURNISHED AIRY FLAT, with modern conveniences, near Ferry in Kowloon. From 1st February. Box 1356 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

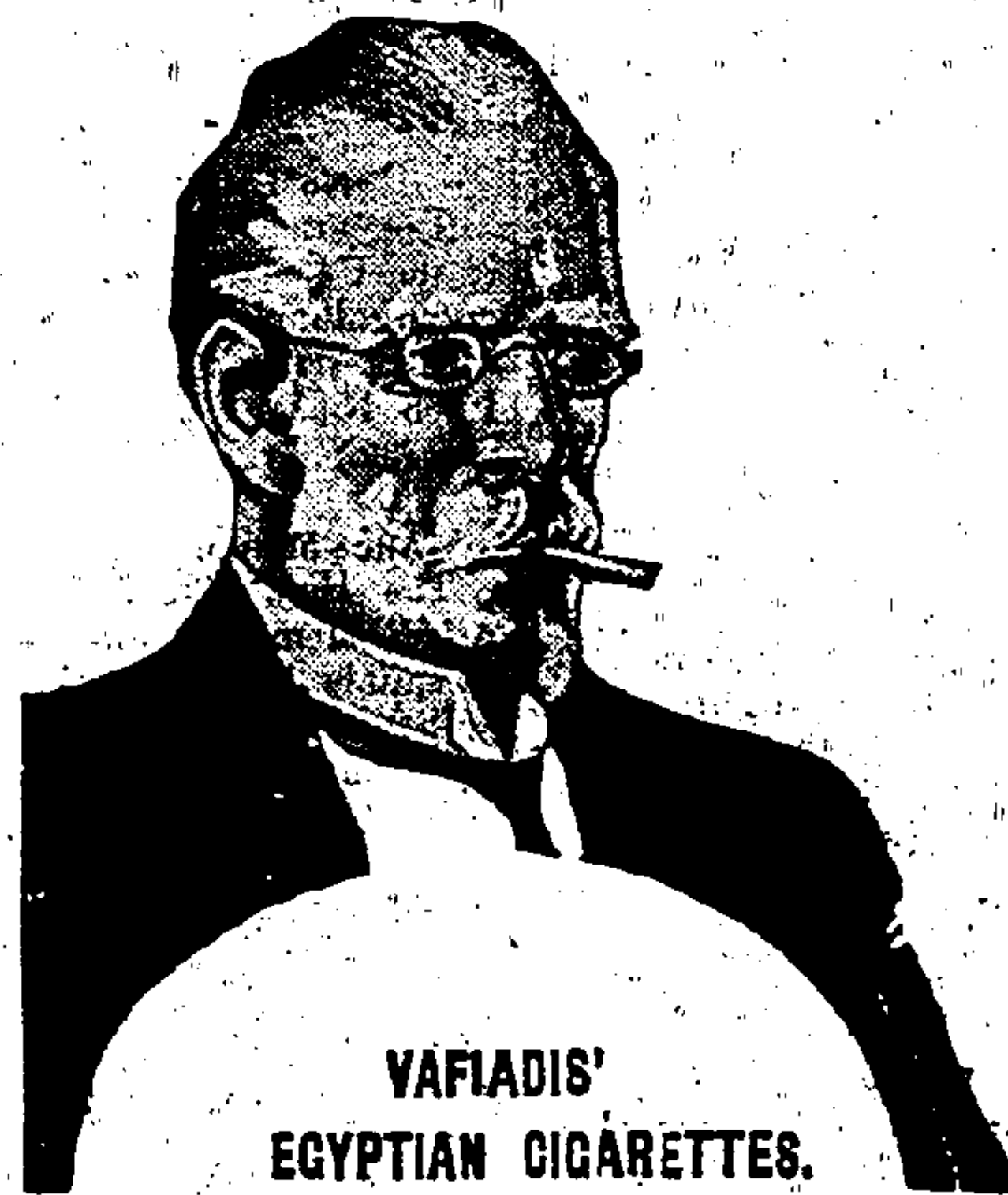
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TO BE LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

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FOR SALE—TUSCULUM. Barker Road, 155 Peak. Apply Duncan Clark, c/o Lane, Crawford & Co.



VAFIADIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per 100	45.30
Crown Prince " " 100	4.65
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Superfine " 100	2.40
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SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

A Shanghai Comment.

The following letter, to the editor of the N. C. Daily News, appears in the issue of January 15, signed "A Portuguese."—
Re the newly re-appointed Governor of Macao, Sr. Jose Carlos da Maia, I find in your today's issue, page 8, the following paragraphs:—

"Governor Jose Carlos da Maia, of Macao, who passed through Shanghai on September 8, 1916, on his way to Lisbon, in order to confer with the Minister for the Colonies on important questions relating to the administration of the Colony, and who was warmly welcomed by the Portuguese community of Shanghai, has been successful in attaining the object of his visit to Europe, and will soon be returning. Since his arrival home the Governor has been tireless at his work for the interest of the Portuguese Colony of Macao, and he expects on his return to effect some much needed improvements."

In view of certain criticisms passed upon His Excellency, by Captain Velinho Correia, D. N. 1 for Macao, I think it will be interesting to know, before any public manifestation takes place, what has been the real object of Sr. Maia's visit to Europe, which, in accordance with the passages above reproduced from your paper, he has so successfully attained, and also what will be the "much needed" improvements he expects to effect on his return to Macao.

Although Sr. Maia, who is undoubtedly a man of extensive colonial experience, may prove himself to be a very capable Governor, it will be convenient for everybody interested in the welfare of Macao to learn whether

Sr. Velinho Correia was accurate, or reprimanded for his statements before the Members of Parliament in more than one of their sittings. The situation in this respect has, so far, been one of the most obscure, probably owing to the fact that only a limited number of Portuguese in Shanghai read home papers. As regards the so-called "obnoxious" law, enforced in March 1916, and which has, since the formation of the new Cabinet, been withdrawn, it can hardly be said that its adoption was premature at a time when "shots were fired against the police" and scurrilous pamphlets against the consular authorities found their way into the market.

NOTICES.

KEROSENE OIL.
We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.
Present price—
"WHITE ROSE."
\$5.55 per case ex store.
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\$5.35 per case ex store.
CHING CHEONG
168 Des Voeux Road Central,
2 blocks West of Cent. Market.
KWONG YUEN.
19 Des Voeux Road, West.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the St. George's Society will be held on MONDAY 26th January, at 5.30 P.M. in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. (kindly lent for the occasion).
BUSINESS.
(1) To pass the accounts for 1917.
(2) To arrange for the celebration of St. George's Day 1918.
(3) To elect a Committee and Officers for 1918.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

DRESSING GOWNS

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GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagee Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

THURSDAY,

the 24th day of January, 1918, at 3 p.m. at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Valuable Leasehold Property situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as Section C of Northern Portion of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 300. Together with the messuage erected thereon known as No. 102 Connaught Road West Victoria aforesaid. Proportion of Annual Crown rent \$27.12.—Area about 1352 square feet. The property is subject to a Lease for 5 Chinese years from 29th August, 1916, at a monthly rent of \$240.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street,
Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.
APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.
THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of Mortgagees

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

FRIDAY,

the 25th day of January, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as Section B and The Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 188 and Section C and The Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 189 together with the messuages thereon known as NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, HILL ROAD and NOS. 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422 and 424 DES VOEUX ROAD, WEST.

IN FIVE LOTS.

Lot 1.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Hill Road. Area about 7216 square feet.
Lot 2.—Nos. 4 and 5 Hill Road. Area about 7142 square feet.
Lot 3.—Nos. 410, 412 and 414 Des Voeux Road West. Area about 3759 square feet.
Lot 4.—Nos. 416, 418 and 420 Des Voeux Road West. Area about 3748 square feet.
Lot 5.—Nos. 422 and 424 Des Voeux Road West. Area about 2855 square feet.

The property is held under Crown Leases for 999 years. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER DEACON & HARSTON,
1 Des Voeux Road Central,
Vendors' Solicitors
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 9th January, 1918.

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For the 1918 issue of the HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY
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25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. Or copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamceen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1918.

A GAME OF BLUFF.

We observe that the latest move of the so-called Special Parliament at Canton, which, by the way, never seems to meet nowadays, is to approach the British Minister in Peking, as the head of the Diplomatic Body there, with a view to inducing him to get the consent of the various foreign Governments to refrain from any financial dealings with the Peking authorities while the country is in its present unsettled condition. The communication has been forwarded, so our Canton correspondent says, in the name of the Special Parliament, which, we are told, was established to "represent the opinion of the Republic." We may, however, be forgiven if we prefer to believe that it really emanated from Dr. Sun Yat-sen, perhaps backed by a few of his intimate supporters. If that is really the case, we rather incline to think that it will carry very little weight with Sir John Jordan, who, we may be sure, is quite well posted on the present situation so far as the North v. South conflict is concerned.

All through the commotion created by the conflicting elements in China there has been noticeable a blindness, wilful or otherwise, on the part of the Southern mischief-makers to ignore facts and to indulge in a continual prating about the safeguarding of constitutional rights. It has apparently never occurred to these agitators that all the talk about the "illegality" of the Peking Government is established by the mere fact that the Canton Special Parliament and the Canton Military Government are both most irregular creations. Indeed, the Peking Government is on a far more constitutional basis than either of these other two bodies, and is recognized by the foreign nations, with whose representatives it has constant intercourse. The whole "illegality" of the Peking Government in the eyes of the Southerners is that the personnel of the Cabinet does not commend itself to them. But whether the Cabinet is a good one or not, it is at present in power and is, as we say, regarded by the foreign Governments as having the right to exercise the functions which it discharges. Its assumption to power, as a Peking contemporary recently put it, was and is merely viewed as a change of Ministry, such as all countries are periodically acquainted with. Therefore to talk of the Treaties made by it, and especially the foreign loans, as being null and void is to indulge in the veriest nonsense. There is only one authority in China which has the right to conclude financial or other arrangements with foreign nations at the moment. That authority is not, as Dr. Sun would like it to be, the Military Government of Canton; it is the presently constituted Government in Peking. It is a failure to recognize this obvious fact that stamps the Southern leaders as obstinate and impractical men. In truth they probably know it well enough, but they prefer to try and shut their eyes to it.

There is more evidence of the self-seeking character of the Southern movement in the request that the foreign Governments should be asked not to advance any loan or permit the surplus from the salt and Customs revenues or the money from the postponement of the indemnities to be handed over to the Peking Government. The very sources of income which Mr. Sun would refuse the Peking Government he recently mentioned as being possibly within the province of the Canton Military Government to retain. In these two circumstances we have the explanation of all the trouble. It is a scramble for the nation's purse and for office with which to control it. That is what the Southerners are making all the bother about. Their professed solicitude for "the people" is a piece of sheer canting humbug. And they know it. Happily, too, competent observers see the situation just as clearly. It is the old story of collectors seeing most of the game.

The Wanchai Tragedy.

Now that the excitement of yesterday's sensational events at Wanchai has somewhat subsided, it may not be inexpedient to refer to the incident from standpoints other than those already touched upon in our columns. First, we should like to say that while it is recognised that such tragic events are, happily, of very rare occurrence in the Colony—and will, we trust, continue to be rare—still the lesson to be derived from them should not be lost sight of. There is ample proof that even in the most serious of such deplorable incidents our Police Force, from the highest official to the humblest in rank, is fully prepared to cope with them effectually. Every member of the Force who took part in yesterday's tragedy performed his duty with an alacrity and a coolness, combined with a very necessary measure of prudence, that is wholly admirable and worthy of the highest commendation. One point we think it necessary should be emphasised. It bears on the question of the force being properly armed, particularly those employed on what may be termed the more risky duties that fall to the police officer's lot. We understand that the police are armed with firearms while on night duty. Yesterday's occurrence makes it plain that it is necessary that, at least on certain occasions, firearms or some other effective weapon, should be provided even for duties in broad daylight. There can be no doubt that had the two officers, whose loss we all deplore, been armed (we understand that they were not) they would have had a good chance of putting a very different aspect on the situation.

A Wise Policy.
In view of the approaching summer, there is a timeliness about the question raised at yesterday's Sanitary Board meeting of regulating and licensing the sale of ice-cream, sweets and other preserves which are sold in the streets of the Colony, for, with a renewal of the hot weather, there will once again be the usual large number of itinerant vendors of these so-called dainties. Those who know under what conditions and by whom a great deal of the stuff sold on the streets is made, have realised that a grave menace to health exists in allowing an unrestricted and unsupervised sale, and, in approaching this question with a view to a bettering of the quality of these things, the Sanitary Authorities are proceeding on sound lines. From some of the dirtiest houses in the Island, ice-cream, etc., and it is not an infrequent discovery for sanitary workers to find the utensils for making the concoctions housed in cubicles under the beds, and in other places equally unsuitable. Seeing that school children are the principal buyers, there certainly should be some manner of ascertaining the purity of the products. We hope that legislation will be initiated on the subject.

Keep Your Eye on Switzerland.
In the oft-quoted little Note which Great Britain has sent to Switzerland there is probably more than meets the eye. At least one may venture to say that, coming at the present time, it is not without special significance. A desire is expressed to reaffirm some Treaties and Declarations, which, though somewhat hoary with age, still retain their validity and are by no means "scraps of paper." Likewise it is pointed out—and perhaps more pointedly than we know—that Great Britain "in conjunction with the United States and France will respect the integrity and neutrality of Switzerland for so long as they are maintained by the Federal Government and respected by the enemies of Great Britain." On more than one occasion, it has been rumoured that the Germans would probably feel little compunction about, and no doubt, even less regret, to kick over the barrier of Switzerland's neutrality, and invade the Alpine country for the same reason that they invaded Belgium. As straw shows the way the wind is blowing, so, as stated, there may be something more in this diplomatic matter than appears on the surface. At any rate, it might be just as well to keep an eye on the little land with the big mountains.

DAY BY DAY.

"NOT FAILURE, BUT LOW AIM IN CRIME."

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the third anniversary of the Dogger Bank naval fight.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11.5/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Recital Postponed.
Mr. Danman Feller's recital at Government House, originally fixed for Monday week, has been unavoidably postponed until Monday, February 18.

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.
The Committee of Hongkong St. Andrew's Society has now decided to hold a dinner at the Hongkong Hotel on the 25th inst. to celebrate the birthday anniversary of the poet Burns.

No Infected Rats.
The numbers of rats caught in the Colony during the week ending January 5, was 1,890 and in the following week the number 1,968. None of these was found to be infected upon being examined.

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—Wong Chak-man, \$20.

The Colony's Death Rate.
The death rate of the Colony for the month of December was 19.3. During the week ending January 6 it was 21.9 per thousand per annum as against a rate of 26.2 for the corresponding week of last year.

Stolen Tooth Powder.
A Chinese youth was charged this morning before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court, with the theft of a box of tooth powder from Watson's Dispensary. Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Watson's stated that the defendant had been employed by the firm for over three years. During that time he had always been satisfactory. His Worship fined him \$5, or three weeks' hard labour.

Discharged.
A Chinese dealer was charged at the Magistracy this morning with the theft of some cloth cuttings. The complainant stated that he lost some cuttings and while he was passing the defendant's stall he saw his cuttings lying there. He had the man arrested. Defendant's excuse was that he was a dealer in such things and that he had bought them on Sunday last. Mr. Dyer Ball could not do other than discharge the man.

No Cremation Permit.
Two Indians, one the Secretary and the other the caretaker of the crematorium and Sikh Temple, Morrison Hill Road, were summoned before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, for carrying out the cremation of an Indian male without giving notice to the Inspector of Cemeteries and without a cremation permit from the Head of the Sanitary Board. Mr. Gormsley presided and said that whilst there had been several breaches of the regulations lately he did not think that they were intentional. After hearing other statements, his Worship thought that a fine of \$1 each would meet the case.

Organ and Piano Recitals.
A very enjoyable organ recital was given by Mr. Danman Feller, F.E.C.O., L.R.A.M., at Christ Church, Shamceen, on Sunday evening, the 20th instant, when the building was filled to overflowing and the attendance so largely exceeded the seating accommodation that many of the congregation had to stand. A collection was taken in aid of a bed in the Royal Hospital, Portsmouth, in remembrance of the officers and men of Allied gunboats stationed at various times in the Canton delta. Mr. Feller also kindly gave a piano recital at an "At Home" held on Friday evening the 18th instant, at which Mrs. John Robertson was the vocalist, and the donations for the above object at both this and the organ recital have amounted to \$500.

RACING NOTES.

This Morning's Gallops.

This morning there was quite a busy time spent at Happy Valley, gallops being given to most of the ponies. The inside course was most used, but Sir Paul's ponies were all sent round on the outside, on which a better estimate can be made of their merits. On Saturday morning there should be a good opportunity of seeing the ponies at work, for, with the entries closing on that day, there will be plenty of gallops.

Derby Ponies.
Salamander. One mile. (i)—38; 1.14; 1.50; 2.23 2/5.
New Year. One mile. (i)—36; 1.14; 1.52 1/5; 2.25 2/5.
Wild Cat and Gentle Cat. One mile. (i)—42; 1.19 2/5; 1.57; 2.28 2/5.
Modest Dahlia. One mile. (i)—36; 1.13; 1.49; 2.21 2/5.
Maya. One mile. (i)—37; 1.12; 1.47 2/5; 2.18 3/5.
Christmas Day. One mile. (i)—34 1/5; 1.21 1/5; 1.45 1/5; 2.19 4/5.
Grey Mouse. One mile. (i)—41; 1.18; 1.54 2/5; 2.28 2/5.
Sir Paul's dark grey. One mile. (i)—34; 1.10; 1.44 4/5; 2.20 2/5.
Shatin Chief. Three quarters. (i)—36 2/5; 1.13; 1.45 1/5.
Sir Paul's small grey. One mile. (i)—37 4/5; 1.12; 1.48 4/5; 2.19 2/5.
Sir Paul's big grey. One mile. (i)—36 2/5; 1.13; 1.49 3/5; 2.23 2/5.
Sir Ellis' chestnut derby. Last half of one mile. (i)—34 1/5; 1.7.
Domino. Three quarters. (i)—38; 1.15; 1.48.
Persian Cat. One mile. (i)—42 3/5; 1.21 1/5; 1.59 2/5; 2.32.
Siamese Cat. One mile. (i)—42 3/5; 1.21 1/5; 1.59 2/5; 2.31 2/5.

Old Ponies.
Spec. Last three quarters of one mile. (i)—36; 1.11 2/5; 1.46.
Attraction Dahlia (late Herolani) and Dandy Dahlia. One mile. (i)—36; 1.11 2/5; 1.46 1/5; 2.20.
King D. O. One mile. (i)—38; 1.19; 1.55 2/5; 2.29.
Anticipation. One mile. (i)—44; 1.27; 2.8; 2.42 2/5.
Star of Doon. One mile. (i)—41; 1.22; 1.59; 2.31 2/5.
Perfection Dahlia. Last half of one mile. (i)—37; 1.11.
Windsor Dahlia. One mile. (i)—38 2/5; 1.12; 1.45 4/5; 2.19.
Sardy. One mile. (i)—39 1/5; 1.18; 1.55 4/5; 2.28.
Fairlight. One mile. (i)—38 2/5; 1.17; 1.55; 2.28.
Calgan Chief. Last half of one mile. (i)—34 1/5; 1.7.
Malco Chief. Last three quarters. (i)—37; 1.14; 1.48 4/5.
Silverstreak. Three quarters. (i)—40; 1.19; 1.53 1/5.

Subscription Griffs.
Mr. Dowbiggin's sub. One mile. (i)—41; 1.23; 2.00; 2.32 2/5.
Waylong Mess sub. Camouflage. One mile. (i)—38; 1.19; 1.55 2/5; 2.29.
Black Cat and White Cat. One mile. (i)—39; 1.16 2/5; 1.52 1/5; 2.24 1/5.
Meadowmouse. Last three quarters of one mile. (i)—41; 1.20; 1.55.
Over There. One mile. (i)—38; 1.14; 1.50; 2.22 3/5.
Dividend. One mile. (i)—35; 1.10 4/5; 1.47 2/5; 2.23 1/5.
Discount. One mile. (i)—35; 1.10 4/5; 1.47 2/5; 2.25.
Mounted Section. One mile. (i)—38; 1.17 3/5; 1.56 1/5; 2.29 2/5.
Rock Mouse. One mile. (i)—40; 1.18; 1.55 4/5; 2.32.
Mr. D. M. Rose's sub. and Bill Brewer. One mile. (i)—32; 1.10; 1.48 3/5; 2.28.
Mr. Moran's sub. One mile. (i)—38 2/5; 1.18 3/5; 2.31.
King Tom and King J. M. One mile. (i)—45; 1.26 2/5; 2.1; 2.33 4/5.
Common Cat and Tabby Cat. One mile. (i)—38; 1.18; 1.51; 2.23 1/5.
John Peel's two sub. Ridersway and Balcarray. One mile. (i)—36; 1.14; 1.52 1/5; 2.25 1/5.
Mr. Stubb's sub. One mile. (i)—40 1/5; 1.18 2/5; 1.58 1/5; 2.33 1/5.
Snoff B. and Poff B. One mile. (i)—41; 1.20; 1.54; 2.27.
Dr. Farquhar's sub. Balfour. Last three quarters. (i)—40; 1.16 2/5; 1.51 1/5; 2.28 2/5.
Sir Paul's two sub. John and

POULTRY DEPOT NUISANCE.

Yesterday's Sanitary Board Discussion.

The nuisance created by the poultry depot at Ko Shing Street, which was the subject some time ago of an enquiry by a specially-appointed Committee of the Sanitary Board, was raised again at yesterday's meeting of the Board. It will be remembered that the Committee reported that the area of Crown land, lying between the Des Voeux and Connaught Roads, opposite the Sailors' Home, should be used as a depot for the storage and sorting of the poultry, but that nothing has yet been done to put the recommendation into practice.

At yesterday's meeting a letter was read from the Government relating to this matter, this being in reply to a resolution adopted by the Board on December 27. The letter stated that in view of the large expenditure that would be involved, the Government regretted that it could not see its way to proceed with the project for the present.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster had also given notice of the following questions:—In view of the public nuisance caused by the sorting of poultry in Ko Shing and Li Sing Streets, will the President please state for the information of the Board and Public: (a) what is the estimated cost of laying out the area of Crown land lying between Des Voeux and Connaught Roads opposite the Sailors' Home as a depot for the storage and sorting of poultry; and (b) what is the estimated amount of the revenue to be obtained from so laying out the said area?

The Vice President, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, stated that as plans had not been prepared it was impossible to state what the estimated cost would be, though it was thought to be high. It would be hard to estimate the amount of revenue.

Mr. Bowley thought that the Board ought to know what the expenditure would be. Either the Government did not know what it was writing about or else it had more information than was before the Board. He moved that the Board ask the Government to communicate to them the amount of expenditure that would be involved.

Mr. Alabaster seconded. The President, Mr. Carmichael, said he did not see the object of putting the Public Works Department to the trouble of preparing plans and getting out estimates if the works were not to be carried out. It was perfectly obvious that plans would have to be made out in detail if an estimate was to be arrived at.

Mr. Alabaster thought that the work was very necessary. The sooner the work was done, the sooner would that horrible nuisance be abated. On the motion being put to the Board, it was carried by a large majority.

Russian Musicians.

Commenting on a recent performance by M. Mirovitch and M. Piatro, the famous Russian musicians who are to appear at the Theatre Royal on February 2 and 7, the *Sydney Morning Herald* says:—"At their first appearance in Sydney recently they roused an audience of 3,000 people to the utmost enthusiasm; both artists creating the greatest sensation known in musical circles for some considerable time."

white. Last half of one mile. (i)—34; 1.10 3/5; and 1.16.
D. sub. Three quarters. (i)—38; 1.15; 1.48.
Sir Paul's sub. One mile. (i)—36; 1.12; 1.49 1/5; 2.25 1/5; 3.1 and 3.3.
Sir Ellis' sub. Last three quarters. (i)—37; 1.14; 1.48 4/5.
Dr. Jordan's sub. One mile. (i)—38; 1.11; 1.48 1/5; 2.25 2/5.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLA.

Attention has recently been called to a very interesting parallel. On Nov. 6, 1911, Mr. Bonar Law made a speech in praise of Mr. Balfour. He listened to him after the Tory rout in 1906, he said, it recalled to my mind the words applied to Cromwell in his last hour just before death: "He was a strong man, alone in him like a pillar of fire when it had gone out all others." Two days later Mr. Balfour resigned the leadership of his party. So far, good. It at the Mansion House a few weeks ago Mr. Law said:—"Of one of the greatest of all Englishmen—of Cromwell—it was said by a who was beside him in his last hour before the battle of Marston: 'He was a strong man, alone in him like a pillar of fire after it had gone out all others.' I am speaking to-night of the Prime Minister, and how long this war lasts I venture to express the hope that no one will be the leader of this nation whom that pillar of fire is not lightly shining." Is the charm going to work again? Mr. George's latest declaration suggests at least that the pillar is wobbling so far as he is concerned.

It is said that a "common good" fund, similar to that just established at Birmingham, has long existed at Duncast. The basis, it is understood, is a 18th-century bequest of property which was then farm land, but has since acquired a hiding value, and in consequence appreciated enormously. The proceeds of the estate go to the reduction of rates—a much less satisfactory expedient than dedication to some object outwardly and visibly benefiting the community, such as the provision of recreation grounds or open spaces. At Duncast, the racecourse, which is municipally owned, is a further substantial source of income.

It is really very surprising to remember that it is only 21 years ago since motorcars ceased to be classed officially as "traction engines" and to be preceded by a man with a flag. On Nov. 14, 1896, there was a procession of motorcars from London to Brighton to celebrate their emancipation, but only a minority reached their destination.

A sidelight upon some of the important matters raised by Mr. Lloyd George in his recent speech in Paris is afforded by an obviously well-informed writer in the *New Europe*. He declares that as long ago as the Paris Conference the Italian Government submitted a frank memorandum giving an estimate of the number of battalions Germany might be able to employ in an offensive on the Italian front, and advocating vigorous action by the Allies. This was before the Russian defection, and it was argued that an Allied offensive on the Julian front would have made it possible to carry the war into the heart of Austria. The Italian plans were, according to the same writer again discussed at the Rome Conference, and it was then that France gave a pledge to supply an important contingent of men and artillery in the event of an Austro-German invasion of Italy. It is clear, therefore, that opposition to the principle of a united strategy did not come from the Italian High Command.

There are two sides to the butter shortage problem. Bitter, all things considered, is the least satisfactory one to which milk can be put. Distasteful, from milk in its natural state, second best is milk powder. Still better is cheese, and fourth best is butter. If there is any question of a milk shortage—and there certainly is in some districts—the best made into butter. Butter is a staple food, and it is essential that it should be available in sufficient quantities.

ICE CREAM AND FOOD VENDORS.

Interesting Question Raised at Sanitary Board.

The matter of regulating and licensing the sale of ice cream, sweets, mineral waters, etc., was raised yesterday at the meeting of the Sanitary Board, correspondence being considered. On the minute papers, Mr. Bowley had asked if legislation were necessary, pointing out that the Board could make by-laws with regard to the manufacture or sale of unwholesome food, and that the Governor-in-Council could make conditions with regard to eating-house licences.

The President, Mr. Carmichael, said that without doubt the definition of food included ice-cream, but there was some doubt as to whether they should make by-laws giving the Board power to cover such things as ice-cream, aerated waters, sweets, and preserves generally. He thought they should refer the matter to the Law Officers of the Crown to ascertain what their powers were under the Ordinances.

Mr. Alabaster supported that view, but Mr. Bowley referred to several sections of the Ordinance in a contention that the Board had the powers.

Mr. Alabaster said he did not know whether they could call an ice-cream barrow a factory.

The President stated that some makers were known to keep their utensils under the bed and to make the cream in the road close to the ice factory.

After a short discussion, it was decided to consult the Law Officers of the Crown, before taking further action.

THE "COURT CARDS."

Another Enjoyable Programme Submitted.

The change of programme which this versatile band of merry people presented at the Theatre Royal last night did not attract so large an audience as the many merits of the performance most certainly justified. Still, what the audience lacked in numbers, it made up in very evident appreciation—due entirely, of course, to the excellence of the entertainment. In fact, the performance was almost as good as the fan-fancies printed in the programme, and that is praise indeed. One of the best items of the evening was Mr. Warwick's clever performance at the piano of certain very droll "imitations." The same talented gentleman also scored delightfully, along with Mr. Titchener, in a particularly amusing duet in which both comedians were dressed to represent members "of the cloth." Miss Rosina Palmerston was vivacious and clever as usual; Miss Vio Parsons did all she undertook to do, simply exquisitely; and Miss Dorothy Grace's sweet voice was, as ever, delightful to listen to. Also, the laughs very prettily, and seems to be as appreciative of the talent of the other members of the Company as anyone in the audience. Mr. Titchener and Mr. Keats are very useful members of the Company, the individual and combined efforts of whom, as we have already said, result in a genuinely good performance, which is well worth braving one of these cold nights to witness.

Title of an Officer's Widow.

By Royal Warrant Evelyn Maud, widow of Captain R. G. Home Chalmers, late 3rd Battalion, the Wiltshire Regiment, is to hold, so long as she remains his widow, the title and rank to which she would have been entitled had her husband survived the date of the Letters Patent (June 23, 1915) by which his father, Colonel R. G. W. Chalmers, M.P., was created a peer by the title of Baron Chalmers of Cleveland. The announcement in the London Gazette discloses that Captain Chalmers was accidentally killed by a shell while guarding German prisoners of war on April 3, 1915.

CIVILITIES AT CANTON.

Comment by a Peking Paper.

The following is from the Peking Daily News:—A pretty story comes from Canton. We do not vouch for the truth of it, but whether true or not it probably reflects the conditions that prevail there, and so it has significance. It is stated that the fighting that took place there arose from friction between Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his followers on the one hand and the subordinates of the Acting Tachun, Mo Yang-hsin, on the other. It appears that for some time the Tachun's subordinates have treated Dr. Sun and his followers with disdain, and at last this ill feeling broke out into a sharp quarrel. Dr. Sun's subordinates managed to get the support of the officers of two warships, and they fired on the Tachun's yamen, dropping some thirty shots into it.

As we have said, the story may be true or not, but in either case it illustrates, and if it be true it exemplifies, the meaning of the greater part of the Southern movement. Those who have engineered the movement are not actuated by principles, but by personal motives. They are a group of "outs" who have an extreme desire to be "ins." Now in a country where party government has been highly developed there is some sound reason why the "outs" desire to be "ins." They have a policy to put forward as a working alternative to the policy of the "ins." In this country party politics have not reached a high stage of development, and the sole motive of those who form the so-called Southern party is to get into office themselves. They fight, not as the representatives of certain principles, but because they dislike those who at present hold office, because they themselves have long outlived their o'ed and they desire to re-baptize it, or, to put the matter bluntly, because they are after loaves and fishes. It is natural under the circumstances that they should fall out with everybody but themselves. Their hand is against every man's. Nine-tenths of the difficulty in understanding the "southern" movement arises from the fact that it is an opportunistic movement. Those who support it do not care who opposes them, or what the reason for opposing them is: they hit all heads indiscriminately, and they bear animosity against any who prevent their enjoying the fruits of office. It is quite time that the Government fully realised this, and gave up any talk of compromise. Compromise is impossible with men who will not be satisfied with anything less than a whole loaf, and have no scruples as to how they get it.

The Wanchai Tragedy.

Owing to the heavy demand for the *Telegraph* last evening, our issue was completely sold out practically as soon as published. In order to satisfy the continued request for more copies, we were compelled to publish a separate one-page Extra containing the latest telegrams and the account of the Wanchai tragedy, many hundreds of these copies being disposed of. The full story of the Wanchai affair will appear in our weekly issue.

JUST ONE AFTER DINNER

will prevent that uncomfortable heavy feeling and aid digestion. Two taken at bed-time dispel Constipation as gently as nature next morning.

PIKNETTES

cure Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Liverishness, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath. Of all cathartics, or post free for 60 cents the trial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Sechoon Road, Shanghai.

YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

The third of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap Class was sailed off on Saturday afternoon with the following result:—

Handicap Class.
Course:—North Fairway Buoy (S.), Trocadero Rock (S.). Distance, 8½ miles.

Yacht	Handicap	Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time
M.S. H.M.S.				
Soraob	5.39.27		5.39.27	
Rolla	4.3.27		5.27.14	
Jessica	1.27 D.N.S.			
Diana	5.08.6.01.28		5.58.20	
Colleen	6.34 D.N.S.			
Aileen	8.45.5.53.33		5.44.48	
Position	Points for Race	Points to Date		
(1) Rolla	7	11		
(2) Diana	5	8		
(3) Aileen	4	9		
(4) Diana	3	17		
Jessica	—	—		
Colleen	—	—		

The race for the One Design Class and Heyward Hays and Gael Class which was called off, owing to the time-limit being exceeded, will be sailed on Saturday, 28th instant, over the same course.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer "KEEMUN,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 21st January.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th January, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 11th February, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1918.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
POULTRY.

OUR
HOUSE FED CAPONS
AND
CHICKENS
ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST
TENDER EATING, DELICATE
FLAVOUR—TRY THEM.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

Saturday, 2nd
and
Thursday, 7th Feb.
at 9.15 p.m.

A. MIROVITCH
(PIANO)

M. PIASTRO
(VIOLIN)

BOOKING AT
MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:
\$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 29th January, 1918,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 18A Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

On view from day of sale, Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer

SECURE YOUR
HONGKONG DESK DIRECTORY
DAIRY & BLOTTER,
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3, WYNDHAM STREET. TEL. 440.

Please send me copy of Hongkong Desk Directory, Dairy and Blotter, 1918, price \$3.00 each.

Name
Address

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

Held under the Auspices of the V.R.C.
Preliminary games 250 up.
Semi Final's 500 up.
Final 1,000 up.

Winner of the Competition to meet Sergt. W. Pitt, holder of the title, in a game of 1,000 up.

All games to be played at the V.R.C. Entrance Fee \$1.00.
Three Prizes for the Winner of Competition, the Runner Up and the Highest Break.

Entries close 31st Jan., 1918.

R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Sec., V.R.C.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "VENEZUELA"

From SAN FRANCISCO,

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,

SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from above mentioned ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's Risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports Hongkong before bill of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Tuesday Jan., 29th 1918, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after January, 31st 1918, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1918.

You'll find all

You overcoat desires gratified
in our new stock of

DEXTER

A smart looking overcoat made of
a remarkably soft and light cloth.

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Powell
Wm. Ld. TELEPHONE 346

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UNDERWEAR

is absolutely all wool and unshrinkable. It is made
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United Kingdom, comfort being assured.

WE STOCK IT IN ALL WEIGHTS.

KNITTED WAISTCOATS AND SWEATERS

GOLF HOSE, SOCKS, Etc.

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LATEST MODELS

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THE TOP NOTCH

"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky.



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WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

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SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
SuperintendentENJOY THE SUMMER
OF 1918—IN

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GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLDGolfing—Automobile—Boating—Fishing—Shooting—Mountain Climbing—and
Bathing—all within short distance of comfortable Hotels and Private Homesyou can **Save real Money** if you

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REGULAR SAILING TO VANCOUVER.

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Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
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THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" Jan. 30th, 1918.

S.S. "ECUADOR" Feb. 27th.

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These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to:—
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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira...	Suwa Maru Capt. Sekine T. 21,000	WEDNES. 13th Feb., at noon.
VICTORIA, H.O., & SEATTLE via S'aoi, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Yokohama...	Fushimi Maru Capt. Iizawa T. 21,000	WEDNES. 13th Mar., at noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and Kobe...	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimidzu T. 16,000	TUES. 5th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Suyo Maru Capt. Tadao T. 12,500	WEDNES. 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Tango Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 13,500	FRIDAY, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Colombo Maru Capt. Doi T. 3,070	MONDAY, 28th Jan.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Ceylon Maru Capt. Tsui T. 10,030	SATURDAY, 2nd Feb.
SHANGHAI and Kobe...	Bombay Maru Capt. Tsuru T. 8,900	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Jan.
SHANGHAI and Kobe...	Tenshin Maru Capt. Taniguchi T. 8,030	MONDAY, 28th Jan.
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).		
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Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	23rd Jan.
SHIMO MARU	22,000	3rd Feb.
SEIYO MARU	19,000	22nd Feb.
KOREA MARU	18,000	9th Mar.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	22nd Mar.
TENYO MARU	22,000	6th April.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERIA MARU" will call at Shanghai.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO GUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.
ANYO MARU	15,500
KIYO MARU	17,200
SEIYO MARU	16,000

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Full particulars as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to change without Notice.Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.
S.S. Arakan 28th Jan. S.S. Eitang 28th Jan.ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
S.S. CHINAWILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCOVIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
JANUARY 27 & APRIL 10, 1918.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Shantung	24th Jan. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	25th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Suyang	29th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	31st Jan. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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Hongkong January 23, 1918.

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Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjikini	Java	24th Jan.	30th Jan.	Shanghai
Tjimanok	Amoy	24th Jan.	28th Jan.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

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(Occupying 10 to 15 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.
Halhong... J. W. Evans ... TUES. 23th Jan. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
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Douglas LaPraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 25th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Sun. 27th Jan. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Taisang	Sun. 27th Jan. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Yuenang	Fri. 1st Feb. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when independent of cargo.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Koda, Jessellon, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chiaofoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The Shanghai Markets.

The N. C. Daily News of the 12th instant states:—Pisco Goods.—Steady to Firm. The Shanghai pisco goods market showed about the same strength as last week and the sales throughout the week were approximately the same. Reports from some quarters appear rather pessimistic, but the general feeling among the auction houses seems to be fairly bright. In view of the fact that the Chinese New Year is close at hand and importers are not pressing sales, holding off in hope of higher prices in the early spring, the present condition is not surprising. However, some political disturbances in Szechuan and the report of bandits and robbers in Taichang have had a tendency to upset trade for the time being in those markets. The regular yearly freezing over of the miller water trade routes in the interior and the severe cold weather has caused a curtailment of buying from those districts. It is reported that 2,000 packages of pisco goods, which were on board the Poochi and consigned to Ningpo, were lost. It seems to be the belief in many quarters that the price will rise after the Chinese New Year. Numerous Chinese merchants have money in the banks in Shanghai with which to make purchases, but appear rather shy. Greater strength was shown at the Kungling sale, greys and whites being particularly strong. Hankow was the principal buyer, with 140 packages being sold. A steady to firm market was in evidence at the two sale, whites, and greys being up a trifle. The inquiry was general and 125 packages were sold. A fairly strong tone prevailed throughout the Xianling sale during the week. Prices of black goods were rather lower, while greys and whites were stronger. Chinese were keen to buy stocks, but could not make up their minds to pay the price charged at home. Sales were slightly over 1,000 packages. American Cotton.—American cotton is very strong, the New York quotation of January 8 for March being 31.59, a point advance over the previous week. Reports of a deficiency of winter rainfall in Texas are causing anxiety and are again a bullish factor in the market. Approximately a third of the total United States cotton crop comes from Texas and naturally extreme interest is centred on that state. Private estimates have placed the Texas crop at 3,300,000 bales, or 650,000 bales short of last year's crop. This decline in the crop is cited as an explanation for the decrease in cotton movements at the port of Calcutta. The port movement on December 4 showed a decrease of more than 500,000 as compared with the movement last year. Much of the cotton in the western and Punjab districts may not be gathered as the shortage of feed and the pasturage for stock is so acute that many farmers and stockmen are turning their cattle into their cotton fields, permitting the stock to graze on the cotton stalks and unopened bolls. Farmers say that they can realise more from grazing their fields than paying the high prices for cotton pickers to gather the bolls. The local staple appears strong. Holders show no anxiety to sell for lower rates before the China New Year. Quotations are:—Tungchow, Tls. 35 to Tls. 36; Shanghai, Tls. 35; Shanghai, Tls. 35.80 for March delivery; Ningpo, Tls. 32.50; Shensi, Tls. 38 to Tls. 41. Yarn.—A rise of Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 has been noted in Indian yarn at Bombay. Local rates are much lower although 12 counts are easily sold here at about Bombay prices. The undertone of the yarn market is stronger despite the political situation. Broach is quoted at 812 and Bengal at 490. Silk.—There is certainly no strength about the market and the absence of shipping facilities to Europe is now beginning to be severely felt. Prices are still above Japan, which has now accumulated a stock of over 30,000 bales and the outlook is no good. (Continued.) The local market is still strong owing to the shortage of raw silk but Calcutta is very advanced daily.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

PEACE TALK.

A French Socialist's Suggestion.

London, January 22. Reuter's Paris correspondent says it is announced that the Allied Premier and War Ministers will probably meet in Paris shortly.

M. Thomas, the Socialist leader, suggests that the Entente should offer President Wilson's terms to Germany diplomatically.

A German Minister's Declaration.

London, January 22. Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that in the course of a lecture, Count von Reventlow stated that the German Minister to a neutral State had declared that Germany would restrict and even suspend submarine warfare if America were willing to negotiate.

MORE DISORDER IN GERMANY.

London, January 22. Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that Cologne is the latest city to join what appears to be a regular popular campaign against the Fatherland Party. At a meeting there on Sunday, great hubbub prevented any speeches being delivered. The Socialists shouted "Down with von Tirpitz; Long Live Peace!" A meeting at Dortmund was also broken up. At a meeting in Berlin, Admiral von Tirpitz said:—"Britain must be forced to recognise us as equals."

"TIMES" MILITARY CORRESPONDENT RESIGNS.

London, January 21. Colonel Espington has resigned his position as Military Correspondent of the Times.

FRENCH EX-MINISTER'S TRIAL BEGUN.

London, January 21. Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Senate, sitting in the capacity of a High Court, has begun the trial of the ex-Minister, M. Malvy, on a charge of communicating to the enemy French military and diplomatic secrets. This is the beginning of a long series of trials, including that of M. Caillaux.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Amsterdam, January 21. At the resumed deliberations at Brest-Litovsk on the 18th inst. M. Trotsky reiterated the demand for a referendum of the people of the occupied territories on the question of their destiny.

Herr Kuehlmann reiterated Germany's refusal to withdraw the troops and declared that these territories must be protected from the spread of revolution thereto.

Discussion on this question was then adjourned. Herr Kuehlmann asked what were the relations of the Petrograd Government to the Caucasus?

M. Trotsky replied that the Caucasus army was "absolutely devoted" to the Petrograd Government.

The question of the future of the Åland Islands Herr Kuehlmann argued was one for Finland, Sweden and Germany.

After dissenting to this view M. Trotsky intimated that he was compelled to leave for Petrograd because of "internal questions."

THE DARDANELLES NAVAL FIGHT.

London, January 21. The Admiralty reports that the Goeben and Breslau emerged from the Dardanelles in the early morning on Sunday and attacked our forces northward of Imroz, with the result that two of our monitors were sunk. The enemy went southward of Imroz, where the Goeben was forced into a mine field, was mined and sank. The Goeben returned at full speed to the Dardanelles. Turkish destroyers coming to the assistance of the Breslau were driven off. The Goeben also struck a mine near the entrance to the Dardanelles, rendering her speed and causing her to settle down at last. She beached herself on the west side of Nagara Point, where she is being continuously bombed by aircraft. We rescued 172 from the Breslau and 123 were saved from our monitors, out of 310.

THE GERMAN MILITARY CENSORSHIP.

Amsterdam, January 21. In the Reichstag, the Socialist Albert complained of the censorship which permitted annexationist propaganda, while suppressing anti-annexation arguments. The ran-Germans were carrying on an unparalleled campaign against the Reichstag, while all the military commands suppressed the calm statements and views of the Reichstag majority. The Conservative Graefe demanded that the military censorship should be restricted to military matters.

THE PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

London, January 21. A Palestine official message says: Successful patrol actions in the coastal area brought in prisoners. Our aeroplanes raided camps and stores near the railway station two miles westward of Samaria. We drove down one of the enemy's machines and one of ours was compelled to land within the enemy lines but was destroyed before capture.

COLD-BLOODED MURDERS IN RUSSIA.

London, January 21. A telegram from Petrograd dated January 20 states that twelve armed men forced their way into a hospital, shooting M. Shingarioff, ex-Minister for Finance and M. Kokoshkin, ex-State Controller, formerly in the Kerensky Cabinet. Both were ill. Kokoshkin was murdered while asleep. Shingarioff was awake, and protested, but was assassinated.

BRITAIN AND PERSIA.

London, January 21. In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon announced that Britain had informed Persia that Britain regarded the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1907 as henceforth suspended. He emphasized that Britain desired Persia to remain neutral during the war and retain complete independence after the war.

BRITISH WAR BONDS.

London, January 21. Last week the Bank of England sold £20,000,000 worth of War Bonds, while nearly £1,000,000 worth was sold by the Post Office during the week ending January 18.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

DEATH OF GENERAL SIR BEAUCHAMP DUFF.

London, January 21. At an inquest on the body of General Sir Beauchamp Duff, G.C.B., G.O.B., a verdict was given of death from an overdose of veronal taken by misadventure in order to produce sleep.

The late General was A.D.C. General to the King in 1914 and Commander-in-Chief in India 1913-18, and was involved in the report of the Commission of Inquiry into the conduct of the Mesopotamia Campaign.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

Amsterdam, January 21. A telegram from Vienna announces the resignation of the Austrian Premier, Count von Tugenburg, Minister for the Interior, has been requested to form a new cabinet.

NO NEWSPAPERS IN VIENNA.

Vienna, January 21. Owing to the strike there are no newspapers in Vienna, except for the small Labour sheet which demands enlightenment as regards the Government's peace attitude.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

London, January 21. An East Africa official message says: We are in contact with the enemy fifty miles south-westward of Port Amelia. Our Nyasaland column has occupied Luvuvulu and floods are hastening the enemy's northward withdrawal.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

Some Recent Promotions.

Peking, January 9.—Reuter's Agency has received the following list of Admiralty promotions from the British Legation:—

Commanders to be Captains.

John Harvey, Charles Archibald Wise, Wrightson, Otto Herman Hawke, Gann, Casper Boucher Ballard, Frank Powell, Leonard Laurence Peel, Willan, Ralph Collins, Richard Horne, D.S.O., Alexander Robinson Palmer, Graham Richard Leister Edwards, Ronald Evered Chilcott, Geoffrey Hopwood, Walter John Challenor, Lake, Henry Evans Freke Aylmer, The Hon. Arthur Stopford, Robert Arthur Hornell, Guy Plantagenet Bigg-Wither, Gilbert Ogen Stephenson, John Lewis Pearson, John Walsh Carrington, D.S.O., Edward Goverley Kennedy, Brian Michael Money, Wilfred Frankland, French, Lawrence Walter Brithwaite, Francis Alexander Waddilove Saller, Lionel Fitzgerald Maitland Kirwan, Thomas Norman James, Ragnar Musgrave Colvin.

Lt.-Commanders to be Commanders.

Charles Douglas Owt Shakespear, Sidney Arthur Geary Hill, Frederick John Butler Gibson, Edmund Allan Berners Stanley, John William Howard, Richard Bruce England, John Harold Young, Richard Evan Williams Kirby, Arthur Henniker-Heaton, Cecil Hunter Boyd Gowan, Robert Charles Ostor Smart, Lord Waterpark, Brian Patrick MacMahon, Nevill Brovoort Carey Brock, James Follett Houston, Charles Herbert Michaelson, Harry Cecil Brand Pison, Somerville Peregrine Brownlow Russell, Kenneth Douglas Worsley Macpherson, Allan Robert Armitage Macdonald, Charles Astley Poignand, Roy Baboos, D.S.O. Gerald Cornwell Harrison, Eustace Ruffell Drake Long, Frederick Archibald Hunter Russell, Edward Blifour Cloete, Hugh Beaumont Robinson, Sidney Hopkins, Arthur Penton, Napier Thorogood, Claude Lindsey Bates, Montague George Bentinck Legge, D.S.O., Patrick Birmingham Orobah, George Macgregor Skinner, Evan Bruce Gardyne, D.S.O., Archibald Seaburne May, M.V.O., Lancelot Arthur Wetherall Spooner, The Hon. Erskine Arthur Nicolson, The Hon. Gray Stopford, Henry Richard Sawbridge, Arthur Jeremy Landon, Thomas Cecil Beadfield Harbottle, Cyril Herbert Gordon Benson, Edward Wilson MacKichan, Charles Herbert Neill James, Vincent Marie Cooper, Francis Thomas Butler Tower, Alfred Hugh Taylor, Reginald Vesey Holt, D.S.O., James Lennox Conyngham Clark, D.S.O., Ralph Leatham, Aylmer Newton George Fiske, Stephen St. Leger Moore, Harold Gordon Cooper Franklin, Richard Hugh Lorraine Bryan, D.S.O., Herbert Fitzherbert.

RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

Nine Out of Ten Fail.

London, Dec. 15.—General Ashmore, who is in charge of the aerial defenses of London, speaking at the People's Palace, Mile End Road, at the opening of the Air Service exhibition, said that for air purposes London was as much in the battle front as any town on the continent, and the Germans did all they could to do London moral and material harm. Lord French had made certain arrangements, the effect of which was that of the German machines, Zeppelins or aeroplanes which came over, nine-tenths failed to attain their objective.

If they had all the guns, machines and lights in the world they could not at present make absolutely certain that no German machine would attack London. What they could do was to make it as difficult as possible for the Germans to come, and that was what they had done.

A recent aeroplane attack was made in seven waves, and there were odd machines besides. All the attacks were driven off by the barrage and other arrangements. In the seventh attack two, or at most, three got through and dropped bombs. The effect of the defense, extraordinary small compared with all the efforts the Germans put forward.

"Public servants," added General Ashmore, "are doing their best night and day trying to defeat the Hun who came here. Therefore it would not be altogether polite to hang us every time a bomb is dropped on London. You would have to do a lot of hanging, and I don't know that you would be much better off after you had hanged us all."

He added that he had under him pilots who would take up difficult and fast machines not only on moonlight nights but on pitch-black nights.

Lord Cowdray, President of the Air Board, said that the task of his department, which was no small one, was to provide the air services with as many machines as possible of the best type. There were hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of men and women engaged in the manufacture of aeroplanes and their engines, machines capable of flying at an altitude at which breathing was extremely difficult for most people and impossible for some, and could only be relieved by the help of oxygen. These machines were capable of travelling at more than double the speed of the quickest express train. They were being manufactured at a great and ever increasing rate.

The monetary inconvenience and strain of these raids were nothing compared to the demands on the navy and army, and the air service. We should be playing the Hun game if we allowed the raids to affect our nerve or morale. He was sure the country was with the government in being determined that the Germans would have to pay in numbers in deaths, and in money eventually, for all the damage and injury they were doing at now.

MARINE COURT INQUIRY.

Evidence by a Chief Engineer.

In the Marine Court this morning the inquiry was resumed into the conduct on board the a.s. Manapouri of Mr. N. G. Major, Chief Officer. Complainant, Captain M. R. Wilson, alleged that on November 12 of last year Mr. Major disobeyed commands and without permits on took command of the vessel. Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., presided, and Commander F. Gibson (H. M. S. Temar), Capt. W. Davidson, R.N.R., Captain T. A. Mitchell and Captain R. A. Birse were also present. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared on behalf of Mr. Major, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. J. E. Gardiner, on behalf of Captain Wilson.

Mr. Green, Chief Engineer of the Manapouri, said that on November 12 at 8 o'clock he was going on watch when he was called back by the Second Officer, and he received further orders and directions on behalf of the Chief Officer. As a result he (witness) went to the store and took the items from the store, after which he went towards the bridge. The Second Officer and himself met the Chief Officer and they all went on to the bridge together. When they got on the upper bridge, Captain Wilson was there and was using very abusive language towards the Chief Officer. He heard him say to the Chief Officer:—"You would take the ship out of my hands, would you? I won't have it!" and he emphasized the point by jumping and shaking his hands above his head. He threatened to punch the Chief Officer's nose. At this time, Mrs. Wilson was standing between her husband and the Chief Officer. Witness asked the Captain what was the matter and he replied:—"Nothing." He was talking about lights and he requested witness to look over the starboard and see if he could see lights. Witness went to see and saw no lights or anything else. Things were in such an excited state that he suggested the Second Officer should be left on the bridge and the three of them went below to the chart room to discuss the affair. Witness at the time the trouble was going on stood below Capt. Wilson, as he was afraid the Captain was going to strike the Chief Officer. Captain Wilson was incapable of navigating the ship. The following morning he saw Mrs. Wilson, who asked him in and also asked him if he would have a "peg." He declined. She said:—"Are you teetotal at the present time?" Witness replied:—"No. I might have a peg later on but it is too early. She said:—"Mr. Green, I wish all the confounded stuff was at the bottom of the ocean." Witness, continuing, said this occasion was not the first time he had seen Captain Wilson intoxicated.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, witness said that about a year ago he had had more drinks than he should have done and he apologized to Captain Wilson, saying he hoped Mrs. Wilson had not noticed anything. He promised to assist the Chief Officer in anything he did that night. He did not decide to assist the Chief Officer in taking command of the ship. When the Chief Officer told him to get the items he did not ask what for, and it never struck him. After much pressure from Mr. Alabaster, witness admitted that he thought the items were for the Captain. He agreed it was not very surprising for a Captain to refuse to have his ship taken out of his hands.

This afternoon, Mr. Major gave evidence, saying that land was sighted, but the Captain was under the influence of drink and said he could see no land.

A Far-Sighted General. Some years ago the late General Maude admitted a settled conviction that the military and naval activities of France were directed against England. He was one of the few prophets who persisted in urging the necessity for "preparedness." As he preached, he practiced, always keeping himself fit by rigorous discipline, early rising, and long walks. "In case," as he said, "I am recalled for active service."

PREMIER'S IRISH WARNING.

Germans Plans for Landing Arms.

The Prime Minister speaking in the House of Commons during the debate on Ireland recently, apologized for his absence in the earlier stages, explaining that he had been receiving deputations from Scotland.

The Irish situation, he said, was a very difficult and delicate one, requiring great judgment and careful handling. The Chief Secretary had striven his utmost to avoid anything in the nature of provocation, which would endanger the life and usefulness of the Convention. He referred to the speeches of Mr. de Valera, which he described as "cold-blooded incitements to rebellion" and stated that they ended in one of the worst tragedies in the history of Ireland. When they got speeches of that kind the best thing the Government could do was to give a clear indication that they would not allow them to be repeated. It was necessary that firm action should be taken, and to say that incitements to rebellion could not again be permitted.

Germany had once very nearly succeeded in landing arms in Ireland to aid rebellion, and the Government knew that arrangements were being made for Germany to land arms again from America.

Secondly, anything that was part and parcel of any organization for rebellion must be stopped. There had been a deliberate attempt in Ireland to enlist, enrol and organize hundreds of thousands of young men—who, if they had been in this country, would have been complicitly enlisted—(cheers)—preparatory to rebellion.

In the third place he pointed out that, among the "Sinn Féiners," the idea of Home Rule was not self-government, but complete secession from England. This country could not possibly accept that. (Cheers.)

There was a demand for sovereign independence for Ireland, and it was better, at once to say that, under no conditions could the Government allow these speeches to continue. (Cheers.) Mr. Dillon had asked him to give an undertaking that, if substantial agreements were arrived at between those who represented the various sections of opinion attending the Convention, the Government would use the whole of their power to carry that agreement through into an Act of Parliament? He gave that undertaking (Cheers.)

Mr. Dillon: Will that be done in the present Parliament, or will it be postponed to a future Parliament?

Mr. Lloyd George replied that the life of this Parliament did not depend on the Government entirely. If the present Parliament lasted long enough to enable such a Bill to be passed, it was in the interest of the Government and of the country that it should be carried through immediately. (Cheers.) The sooner the agreement was given legislative form the better.

Mr. Dillon: It is very important. Do I understand the Prime Minister to pledge the Government, immediately the Convention comes to an agreement, to embody that agreement in a Bill and pass it through Parliament as soon as possible?

Mr. Lloyd George: Certainly; I have no hesitation in saying, so far as the Government is concerned, that they will use all their power with Members of the House of Commons to put into legislation any agreement substantially arrived at by the Convention. It has always been the intention of this Government to do this. (Cheers.)

Continuing the Prime Minister said the Government had done their best to keep the peace in Ireland, and he paid a warm tribute to Mr. Duke for his efforts in this direction. But when they had speeches which took the form of inciting people to rebellion it was time to take action.

In conclusion Mr. Lloyd George expressed the hope that the Convention would find a solution for all the evils which had lasted for so long.

Mr. T. Healy described Mr.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.), state:—

Funeral.

All ranks (other than those on duty) will be requested to attend the funeral of the late Detective Inspector O'Sullivan. Detective Sergeant Clarke and P.O. 410, Mela Singh, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, January 24. Uniform with helmets and spikes. Inspectors will wear belts and swords. Further details will be published in the Orders in the Press to-morrow morning, to which the attention of all ranks is called. Fall in at Wanchai Market at 4 p.m.

Musketry, Part I.

The following will attend on Sunday next, January 27, leaving Blakes Pier at 9 a.m.:—

To Fire:—All of No. 2 Company who have not yet fired. Platoon Commanders will advise the Chief Inspector (Musketry) of all men of their command who are on leave or M.E. covering 27th.

As Register-Keepers:—Staff Inspectors Potter and Arooli, Crown Sergeant Butterfield, Trooper 794 Hedge, P.O.s 635 Hooper and 785 Allgood.

Parades, Central 5.30 p.m.

The following units will parade under the D.S.P. at Central Station on the dates mentioned. Helmets to be worn. Inspectors will carry swords:—

Monday, January 23.—Whole of No. 1 Company.

Wednesday, January 30.—Whole of No. 2 Company.

Thursday, January 31.—Whole of No. 3 Company and Ambulance (with stretcher).

Inspectors and Sergeants.

The meeting of all Inspectors and Sergeants ordered for 5.45 p.m. at Headquarters Club on Thursday, January 24, will take place at 6.15 p.m. on the same date.

Presentation.

This will follow on the conclusion of the above meeting.

Mounted Police.

All patrols for week commencing Monday, January 23, are cancelled.

All ranks will report at Stables at 5.30 p.m. sharp on Wednesday, January 30, and Friday, February 1. Uniform with helmets, chains down.

Interned in Holland.

It is pleasant to learn that the Naval Brigade, interned in Holland since the fall of Antwerp are having a good time, thanks to the kindly consideration of the Dutch authorities. Their camp at Groningen is known as "Timberland," and they are by no means imprisoned in it, despite military regulations and barbed wire. Recently a party of the men enjoyed a personally conducted tour through Holland and were handsomely treated as distinguished visitors. They were taken to special performances at theatres, shown over diamond works, etc. Other members who have formed a successful dramatic society have been allowed to go on tour with "The Speckled Band" on behalf of the British Red Cross. They celebrated the third anniversary of their internment on Oct. 11 with a performance of "The Scarlet Pimpernel" and the "Operation Society" is now rehearsing "The Book of Daniel." The Y.M.C.A. Concert Party has met with extraordinary popularity.

Redmond's motion as a dishonest motion and the speech in reply of it is a sham system. The debate was all sham.

The debate was all sham. The debate was all sham.

MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, January 3, 1918.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	24
Prime Cut	24
Cornd—Ham Ngau Yuk	24
Breast—Shiu	20
Breast—Ngau Nam	20
Soap—Tong Yuk	24
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	30
do.,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	No. 1 26
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	per set 10
Bullock's Brains	No. 1 26
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50
do.,—corned—Ham Ngau Li	each 60
Head—Ngau Tau	1.00
Heart—Ngau Sam	lb. 13
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 10
Kidney—Ngau Yiu	10
Tail—Ngau Mei	20
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	1.00
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set 1.08
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwai	lb. 26
Leg—Young Pei	24
Shoulder—Young Shau	24
Saddle—Young On Yuk	16
Pigs Chitlings—Chu Ohong	4
Brains—Chu No	per set 14
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 14
Fry—Chu Chap	20
Head—Chu Tau	each 10
Heart—Chu Sam	10
Kidney—Chu Yiu	10
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 30
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwai	24
Leg—Chu Pei	28
Loin—	21
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	set 60
Sheep's Head & Feet—Young Tau Keuk	each 8
Heart—Young Sam	12
Kidney—Young Yiu	lb. 26
Liver—Young Kon	24
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	24
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Shang Ngau Yau	20
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	20
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	No. 1 20

FISH.

	Cts.
Barbel—Ka Yu	26
Bream—Pin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	22
Carp—Li Yu	14
Catfish—Chik Yu	14
Codfish—Mau Yu	16
Crabs—Hoi	18
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16
Dab—Sha Ming Yu	32
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	10
Dog Fish—Titi To Sha	14
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	18
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18
Yellow—Wong Sin	36
Frogs—Tin Kai	44
Garoupa—Shek Pan	17
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	22
Herrings—Tso Pak	22
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	20
Loach—Wu Yu	29
Lobsters—Lung Ha	22
Mackerel—Chi Yu	24
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	16
Mullet—Chai Yu	18
Oysters—Shang Ho	14
Parrot Fish—Kai Kang Yu	14
Perch—Tau Lo	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	18
Plaice—Pan Yu	28
Pomfret, Black—Hak Ohong	32
Pomfret, White—Pak Ohong	34
Prawns—Ming Ha	10
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	15
Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kau	14
Roach—Chun Yu	32
Salmon—Ma Yau	8
Shark—Sha Yu	8
Skate—Po Yu	25
Shrimps—Hs.	28
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	18
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	80

FRUITS.

	Cts.
Almonds—Hang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	18
do. (China)—Tin Chiu Ping Kho	18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heng Chiu	5
do. (India), Moso—San Heng Chiu	5
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lat	11
Carambolas—Young To	each 10
Coconuts—Ye	lb. 23
Grapes—Po Tai Tsing	3
Lemons, China—Lung Mung	each 7
do. America—Kam Shan Ling Mung	lb. 28
Lichies Dried—(small stone)—Lai Chi Kon	28
do. Fresh	28
Oranges (Canton) (Sweet)—Shan-shang Tin Ohing	28
do. Sweet	28
Pears (American)—Kam Shan Shoot Lay	18
do. (China), Cooking—Sha Li	18

食肉

	Cts.
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Ts	12
Plantain—Tai Chiu	2
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	11
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each 11
Shanghai—Lo Kwai	14
Walnuts—Hop To	14
Green—Sang Hop Tuo	each 1
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 1

POULTRY.

	Cts.
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb 30
Capon, Small—Sin Kai	30
Large	38
Ducks—Ap	24
Doves—Pan Kan	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 17
(fresh)	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 35
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	56
Geese—Ngo	25
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 30
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	24
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each 22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60
Hen—Na	50
Pheasant—Shan Kai	—
Quail—Om Chun	—
Partridges—Che Ku	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Cts.
Artichokes—Ah Chi Cheuk	—
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	—
(French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	—
Sprout—Nga Tsai	lb 4
Long—Tau Kok	9
Beet Root—Hung Tsai Tau	7
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	7
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yau Kwa	5
Red—Hung Ke	16
Shanghai—Ye Tsai	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsai	—
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	9
Carrots—Kam Shun	8
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsai	25
Chillies Dried—Kon Lai Chiu	12
Red—Hung Fa Chiu	8
Green—Ching Lat Chiu	10
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chiu Liu	each 2
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	lb 8
Gazios—Sun Tau	8
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	10
Old—Lo Keung	45
House Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	each 6
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	1
Lettuce—Young Shang Tsai	lb. 5
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	36
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	each 10
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sheng Tao Ku	10
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-tan Hong Kwa	8
Onions Bombay—Young Cheng Tau	5
Green—Shang Chung	6
Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chung Tau	lb. 1.20
Green Peas—Ching Tan	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shr Tea	3
Japanese—Yut Pun Shu Tsai	8
American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	3
Foohow—Too-chow Shu Tsai	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	6
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	—
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	7
Sage—Tse So	4
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	4
Spinach—Yin Tsai	4
Tomatoes—Fan Ke	4
Taro—Wu Tau	4
Turnips Puntl. (Long)—Lo Pak	4
English—Young Lo Pak	5
Vegetable Marrow—Chit	18
(American)—Ka San Chiu W	6
Water Cress—Sai Young Tsai	—
Lily root—Lin Ngan	—
Yams—Ta Shu	—
English—Young Kan Choi	—
Tau	—

海鮮

	Cts.
Barbel—Ka Yu	26
Bream—Pin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	22
Carp—Li Yu	14
Catfish—Chik Yu	14
Codfish—Mau Yu	16
Crabs—Hoi	18
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16
Dab—Sha Ming Yu	32
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	10
Dog Fish—Titi To Sha	14
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	18
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18
Yellow—Wong Sin	36
Frogs—Tin Kai	44
Garoupa—Shek Pan	17
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	22
Herrings—Tso Pak	22
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	20
Loach—Wu Yu	29
Lobsters—Lung Ha	22
Mackerel—Chi Yu	24
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	16
Mullet—Chai Yu	18
Oysters—Shang Ho	14
Parrot Fish—Kai Kang Yu	14
Perch—Tau Lo	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	18
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Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	18
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	80

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do. Fresh	28
Oranges (Canton) (Sweet)—Shan-shang Tin Ohing	28
do. Sweet	28
Pears (American)—Kam Shan Shoot Lay	18
do. (China), Cooking—Sha Li	18

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S—SELLERS; SA—SALES;
B—BUYERS; N—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

H. K. & S. Banks	\$615
Canons	\$297
North China	1.115
Unions	\$755
Yangtzes	n. ex 73 \$205
China Fires	1.126
H. K. Fires	\$310

MARINE INSURANCES.

Douglases	\$77
Steamboats	\$172
Indos (Del.)	\$185
Indos (Prel.)	\$334
Shells	112-1
Ferries	\$284

FIRE INSURANCES.

Sugars	\$31
Malabons	\$34

SHIPPING.

Kallans	38/-
Langkats	1.143
Raubs	\$2.40
Tronohs	30/-
Urals	23/-
Oriental Cons.	27/-

DOCKS, WHARVES.

H. K. Wharves	\$964
Kowloon Docks	\$127
Shai Docks	1.70

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals	\$97
H. K. Hotels	b. & sa. \$90
Land Invest.	\$90
H. K. Hotels	\$5.80
K'loon Lands	\$80
Shai Lands	1.70
West Points	\$81
Reclamations	1.115

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos	1.170
Kung Yiks	1.14.10
Shai Cottons	1.121
Yangtzepeos	1.8
Oriental	1.44

MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos	\$84
China Light & P.	\$3.50
Providents	\$7.50
Dairy Farms	\$304
Green Islands	\$7.60
H. K. Electric	\$43
H. K. Ice Co.	\$185
Ropes	\$284
Steel Foundries	\$10
Trams, Low Level	\$6.45
Trams, Peak, old	\$34
Trams, Peak, new	cts. 90
Laundries	\$4
Waterboats	\$12
Watsons	\$54
Wm. Powells	\$6
Morning Posts	\$29

CORRECTED TO MONDAY JANUARY 23, 1918.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.
Princes Building.
Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING:	
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BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	3-34
4 m/s. D/P	3-34
6 m/s. L/C	3-34
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	3-34
30 d/s. San Francisco	7-14
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	4.18
6 m/s. Francs	4.23
Demand, Germany	70 1/2
Demand, New York	70 1/2
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Manila	141
Demand, Singapore	126 1/2
On Haiphong	147 prem.
On Saigon	74
On Bangkok	52
Sovereign	6.65 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	43.20
Bar Silver, per oz.	43 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese, 20 cts. pieces	75 1/2 dis.
Chinese, 10 cts.	75 1/2 dis.
Hongkong 20 cts. c.	par
10	10

BANKS

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling 21,500,000 at 2/-
= \$15,000,000
Silver 118,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN.

Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.



THE CIGARETTE OF DISTINCTION

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CONNOISSEUR TO STAND ALONE FOR PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOUR

CAPSTAN

NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Sold by
ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

PACKETS
OF
10's



TINS
OF
50's

HAVE YOU TRIED

CAPSTAN "MAGNUMS"

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

POST OFFICE.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Force), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Muscat have been suspended.

Cable remittances addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia, and to any one in East Africa, Persia and Mesopotamia cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters (ranked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and Mesopotamia and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—
Parcel not over 3 lbs. 50 cents.
Do. 7 lbs. \$1.80
Do. 11 lbs. 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the anti-dumping articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or manufactured including gold coin and any article consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 23d. 12h. 11m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. The anticyclone has regained in energy, and pressure has increased slightly to moderate over the China Coast and Formosa; it remains stationary over the Philippines.

Fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.00 inches, against an average of 0.74 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds moderate to fresh; fine.
2 Formosa Channel	N. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, January 23, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Vostok	5a					
Nemuro	5a					
Utsunomiya	"					
Yokohama	"					
Nagasaki	"					
Kobe	"					
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